

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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LATEST FROM HAWAII

Steamer Warrimoo Reaches Victoria From Honolulu.

TRIAL OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

A Number of Them Have Been Sentenced to Death—Twenty-Four Cases Decided. The Ex-Queen Will Probably Be Convicted of Treason—A Talk With Minister Thurston on the Subject.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 11.—Hawaiian

advises by steamer Warrimoo to Feb. 2: There is a lull in affairs here, and quiet will probably reign until the military court now sitting will have finished its work. There are a large number of conspiracy cases yet to be tried, and the probabilities are that the court will sit for two or three weeks at least.

Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the ex-queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her of treason. What her punishment will be in case of conviction is hard to conjecture. Her case will probably come up on next Monday. She is charged with treason. The charge reads: First—Treason, by engaging in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii, by attempting by force of arms to overthrow and destroy the same by levying war against the same, and by adhering to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere; and second—Treason by aiding, abetting, procuring, counselling, inciting, countenancing and encouraging others to commit treason and to engage in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii, and to attempt by force of arms to overthrow the same, and to adhere to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii in giving them aid and comfort in the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere.

The military commission has brought in findings in 24 cases. Their names are: R. W. Wilcox, S. Nowlin, H. F. Bertelman, Carl Wideman, W. H. C. Greig, Louis Marshall, W. C. Lane, C. June, C. T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard, W. T. Seward, T. B. Walker, Solomon Kauia, Pelahua, Lot Lane, Thomas Poole, J. Kalanoka, Robert Palan, J. W. Kipikane, Kiliona, Joseph Clark, D. Januha, W. Widdifield, Joa Kiakhi. Of the foregoing D. Januha and J. Kalanoka were acquitted. The others were all found guilty, and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much, all the way from sentence of death to imprisonment for five years, with fines.

The lowest sentence for treason by the Hawaiian statute is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000. The six leaders were all sentenced to be hung. They are: Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowlin and Henry Bertelman. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted, as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country. Rickard is an Englishman. Wilcox is a Hawaiian.

The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the executions. The only important case tried before the military court since the departure of the Australia, was that of V. V. Ashford. He is charged with treason.

A batch of 30 native rebels charged with treason is now occupying the attention of the court.

United States Minister Willis has changed his attitude somewhat since last advices. He is not so belligerent in his demands. His latest communication to the government is a request that if the death penalty is imposed in cases of any Americans that the executions be postponed until he can communicate with his government. The British commissioner has made a similar request. Thus far but two men who claim American protection have been tried. They are Louis Marshall, charged with open rebellion, and Thomas Walker, who pleaded guilty to the charge of treason.

The government has decided to banish three persons from the islands for complicity in the rebellion. They are J. E. Cranston and A. Muller, for conspiracy to use dynamite, and J. B. Johnstone, special police officer, who turned traitor. The men will be sent on the Warrimoo, leaving for Victoria today. Cranston and Muller were to blow up the Central Union church on the night when the rebellion broke out. Of the three exiles Johnstone is a British subject, Cranston an American and Muller a German. They say they do not know what they were arrested for; were given no trial, were kept confined without any chance of communication and did not know they were to leave until the Warrimoo whistled to leave. Johnstone will remain at Vancouver, but the others say they will not leave the steamship but will return on her to Honolulu when she goes back. They claim that they have been victims of gross outrage.

Schooner Norma arrived at Honolulu on Jan. 30 with a cargo of salmon, 56 days from Claxton. No trace of opium or arms was found, and thus another sensation was spoiled.

The steamer Daisy Kimball, recently purchased by a Hawaiian firm, was wrecked on the coast of Hawaii Jan. 25. She proved to be a total loss. Insured for \$35,000.

F. M. Hatch, the minister of foreign affairs, may resign shortly and leave for San Francisco. His successor will probably be W. N. Armstrong, formerly of the New York bar.

To obtain a decision of his exact status F. C. Jones, a prominent property hold-

er under the republic, wrote Minister Willis yesterday to learn just what position he occupied in the United States; whether he was still a subject to the income tax and at the same time can not look to the American government for protection.

MINISTER THURSTON TALKS.

He Thinks That the Trials Have Been Fair and Impartial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Lorain A. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, being asked whether he had any information concerning the alleged sentencing to death of some of the leaders in the late Hawaiian insurrection, and whether, in his opinion, such sentences, if given would be carried out, made the following statement:

"I have received no direct communication concerning the sentence, nor do I know precisely what action will be taken; but from my intimate acquaintance with all of the Hawaiian authorities, and their characteristics and methods, I can state positively that all trials will be open and fair; that the accused will be allowed the fullest right of cross-examination and of defense; that there will be no convictions which are not based upon the clearest evidence.

"If there is any particular policy in which the Hawaiian government has erred in the past two years, it has been in having been too lenient in dealing with those who have continuously schemed to overthrow it; first by the strategic diplomacy and then by force. From its inception the government has exhibited a leniency toward its enemies that is unparalleled in history. This extreme leniency has been a feature of the administration of President Dole, which has caused criticism from many of his strongest supporters.

"I will state a few facts in substantiation of what I say: The penalty for treason, from the foundation to the overthrow of the monarchy, was death and confiscation of all property. On the 20th of January, 1893, three days after its creation, the provisional government passed an act providing an alternative penalty for treason of fine and imprisonment, and otherwise mitigating the harshness of the former law. Was there ever before known a government, scarce seated in power, in the midst of enemies involved in all the multitudinous trials attendant upon a reconstruction of the entire system of government devoting its first moments to mitigating the penalties which might be visited upon its enemies if they undertook to overthrow it?

"Again, although the revolution of 1893 was caused by the attempt of the queen to abrogate the constitution and disfranchise nearly every person connected with the new government, she has since been treated with the utmost consideration by that government. She has been allowed to occupy her comfortable residence in Honolulu, within a block of the executive building, in peace and without molestation, although she has unceasingly, publicly and privately, plotted therein for the overthrow of the government and finally made it an arsenal in which were discovered 40 rifles, two dynamite bombs, pistols, swords and ammunition in quantity.

"Again, although Liliuokalani has made no claim for compensation, the annexation commission, in the interest of harmony and to avoid even the appearance of harshness, secured the insertion in the proposed annexation treaty of a clause giving her an annual pension of \$20,000, and until she began to openly work for the overthrow of the government the salary which she had received as queen continued to be paid to her by the provisional government; and, until Princess Kaiulani came to Washington to work for restoration she also continued to receive her former allowance.

"The ex-queen has twice applied to the government for protection against supporters of the government whom she feared might do her harm, one of the times being while she was in the act of negotiating with Mr. Willis for her restoration and the overthrow of the provisional government. Upon both occasions a squad of police was detailed to guard her from harm, for as long a period as she desired them. Her only response to all this treatment has been the beheading proposition made to Mr. Willis and a continuous plotting to overthrow the government, culminating in the insurrection last month.

"In another direction the Hawaiian government has shown unprecedented moderation. In times of revolution, of excitement and transition, all governments, including that of the United States, have assumed as an incident of sovereignty and as a proper means of preserving the peace, the right to exercise more or less control over the press and the right of public meeting. The provisional government and the republic of Hawaii have neither suppressed nor attempted to control a single newspaper, and have not prevented the holding of a single public meeting in Honolulu. The royalists have been allowed and have repeatedly availed themselves of the privilege to associate unmolested in the public square in front of the executive building at Honolulu and unrestrictedly to pass such resolutions as they choose, condemnatory of the government; protesting against annexation; against the constitution and the republic and declaring in favor of the restoration of the monarchy.

"One of the serious features of the situation in Hawaii is that a number of the leading insurrectionists are what may be called 'professional revolutionists.' The rank and file are ignorant dupes. Among the leaders take for example Wilcox, the military leader in the late insurrection. He was educated at the expense of the government for seven years in Italy, returning in 1887. In 1888 he entered into a conspiracy with Liliuokalani and others to overthrow the king in favor of Liliuokalani, which

conspiracy nearly succeeded. He was not prosecuted on condition that he leave the country.

"In 1889 he returned, and again conspired with Liliuokalani to overthrow the king. Eight were killed. Wilcox and about 100 others were captured. One white man was convicted of treason by a jury of foreigners and sentenced to death, which sentence was commuted to a year's imprisonment and banishment. Wilcox and all the natives were acquitted by a native jury. In 1891 Liliuokalani was again plotting with Wilcox to overthrow her brother, the king, when the latter relieved her of the necessity of so doing by dying and leaving her his successor.

"In the spring of 1892 Wilcox entered into a conspiracy with V. V. Ashford, another of those now under arrest and others who are now rampant royalists, to overthrow Liliuokalani, establish a republic and seek annexation to the United States. They were caught red-handed. Ashford fled the country. Wilcox was committed for trial, but the government nolle prossed the case, knowing the improbability of getting a conviction before a native jury. Since then, Wilcox has in turn been a bitter opponent and vilifier of the queen; supported her in the attempt to abrogate the constitution in January, 1893; joined the annexationists, becoming a vice president of one of the annexation clubs and now bobs up once more as a patriotic defender of royalty.

"This is a fair sample of the material of which the leaders and organizers of the late insurrection are composed. Most of them are foreigners. They are of the class and character which furnished the communist in Paris and the anarchist riots in Chicago.

"What is the government of Hawaii to do? Is the government to condone every offence that can be committed against a government and upon capturing insurrectionists in the act of shooting down its citizens, allow them to again go free to repeat the operation at the first convenient opportunity? If I recollect correctly, the authorities of Chicago condemned and executed sentences upon not only the men who threw the bombs at the police, but those who, by writing in the press, and by public speeches, had incited the violence. The whole civilized world applauded their action.

"The Hawaiian government and the people at Honolulu are today in a position of far greater difficulty and danger than ever was the government of Chicago. Amid hostile environment, amid opposition, treachery and revolution at home, and the depressing effects of continuously hostile influences from abroad, President Dole and his associates are, to the best of their limited powers and with all the wisdom with which God has endowed them, maintaining their outer breastworks of civilization in the Pacific, with reserve consisting of a handful of men, the merchants, doctors, lawyers, bankers, clerks, school teachers and mechanics of Honolulu, who loyally and fearlessly close their places of business when the occasion requires, and it requires only too often, leave their families, take their rifles and go out to protect the community from the assaults of the freebooters of Hawaii, who alternately masquerade as royalists and advocates of a republic as the occasion suits.

"The problem that has been forced upon President Dole, and which he and his advisers are now faced, unaided, and in the presence of hostile influence to solve, is one which would prove a task to greater men. The problem is not how to achieve revenge. It is how to prevent Hawaii from gravitating into the catalogue of chronic revolution. How the government of the republic will solve the problem I do not know. The gospel of forgiveness and forbearance has been practiced with apparently successful result. Whatever measures are taken, the white men who organized the late insurrection and furnished the arms therefor, but had the adroitness to keep out of sight when there was fighting to be done, will be held to an equal degree of responsibility with their native companions, who had at least the manliness and courage to attempt to carry out their ill-conceived plan.

"This further, I know; that Abraham Lincoln did not possess a more patient, loving kindly disposition than does Samford B. Dole; that there does not exist in the United States today a more generous spirited, forgiving and un revengeful community than that residing in Honolulu, and furnishing the leader of the present government.

"God forgive those who would impute a sanguinary lust for blood to as brave, generous, disinterested, liberty-loving and true a band of patriots as ever honored Christian civilization; or add to their already heavy burdens or increase the difficulties of their already difficult task."

Here Is Some Startling News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The Examiner prints a story from its correspondent at Honolulu to the effect that Admiral Beardslee has taken possession of Pearl harbor and declared a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands. The news came to Victoria by the steamer Warrimoo.

Hadrian, one of the best Roman emperors, was married to Julia Sabina, Trajan's niece, but neglected her to such an extent that she went mad and killed herself.

College Building Burned.

PORT HOPE, Ont., Feb. 11.—The Trinity college school building burned last midnight. The fire originated from a stove in Professor Watson's room. One hundred and fifty boy pupils and 25 masters and attendants escaped, in most cases with scant clothing. The total loss is upward of \$80,000; insurance, \$45,000. The school will be continued in Lawrence hall.

PERILS OF THE OCEAN

Many Lives Lost and Hundreds of Others Endangered.

BRAVE WORK OF LIFESAVERS.

After Hours of Exposure, Clinging to the Rigging of a Disabled Schooner, Seven Sailors Drop Into the Sea and Are Drowned—An Entire Crew of Fourteen Men Lost Near Liverpool, N. S.

FIRE ISLAND, Feb. 11.—Two men who clung for 40 hours to the rigging of their vessel, off Fire Island beach were rescued at midnight by the crew of the Lone Hill lifesaving station. The vessel proved to be the schooner Louis V. Place, Captain Squires, coal-laden from Baltimore to New York. She left Baltimore on Jan. 28, and was wrecked during the height of the gale. Nine men took to the rigging when the vessel went down an eighth of a mile off the shore and they clung in the raging blizzard with the spray freezing as it dashed over them until, one by one, seven of them slipped into the seas or hung lifeless, bound to the rigging by a rope. Two only were able to endure the terrible exposure. They are S. J. Nelson, whose home is in Providence, and William Stevens, a German of Rockland, Me. The rescued men are badly frostbitten and it is thought that Nelson will lose both feet.

The story of their rescue is a tribute to the brave lifesavers who have for two days been making almost superhuman efforts to reach the wrecked schooner. It was on Tuesday last that the Place ran into the gale, and it was found that she was leaking badly. The coast of Long Island was then dead ahead, and after careful preparations the vessel was allowed to drive straight at the beach. Half an hour later she touched her nose on the pier bar and a heavy wave lifted her high on the sandbar. As she settled on her side the waves broke furiously over her and chilled to the bone the men who had sought safety in the ropes.

The lifesavers sent out life lines, but not before the seamen were almost frozen to death and so stiff as to be unable to get to them. They tried countless times to launch their boat, but on each occasion the breakers drove it back with renewed fury to the shore. For two days, each hour of the day, the same attempts were repeated, while those on shore could see, hour by hour, that their aid was of decreasing value. One by one the men in the rigging gave way to the exposure, and when at midnight the lifesavers, under the command of Captain Baker, pushed their boat into the surf and pulled like madmen to the wreck where there were but two lives remaining of the nine.

During all that time the men in the ropes had not tasted food nor drink. Just a spark of life seemed to remain, and although the two were able to drop from the rigging into the lifeboat, they were almost insensible. One of them presented a terrible appearance. His face, hands and feet were frozen. He was unable to speak for several hours. This was Nelson. His legs were encased in a pair of long boots and the water in them had frozen into a solid cake. Stevens had been more fortunate. He had slipped his boots off and had wrapped his feet in a huge piece of canvas. It was through his efforts that the other survivor had been kept alive. Each time that Nelson's head sank on his breast during the blinding storm, Stevens would reach over and pound him into sensibility again. The latter was able soon after his rescue to tell the story of the wreck and the terrible experiences of the two men.

The dead are: Captain Charles Squires, 50 years old, married, with one child, New York city.

Engineer Charles Allen, 28 years old, single, of Providence.

Mate Jaiby, 44 years old, of Norway. Fritz Ward, seaman, 20 years old, single, of Norway.

Charles Morrison, cook.

Gus Olesar, 28 years old, of Sweden.

August Fullerton, seaman.

The bodies of the mate and the Swede are still lashed to the rigging. The others dropped into the sea.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

A Fishing Schooner Wrecked Near Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Feb. 11.—One of the late arrivals at this port yesterday announced the loss on Friday of the Gloucester fishing schooner Clara F. Friend, with all on board. The Friend left Gloucester two weeks ago bound for the Georges on a fishing trip, and carried a crew of 14 men. On Friday, after weathering a succession of gales, the terrific storm caught her while off Eastern Head, near Liverpool, N. S., and she was driven upon the rocks, going to pieces soon afterward. Not one of the crew was saved.

A dispatch from Liverpool, received late last night, confirmed the news of the loss of the Friend and says that several bodies have been washed ashore from the wreck.

On the Friend, besides Captain M. Spencer, there were: Fimon Huse, Michael Cardigan, William Fogarty, John Smith, George Olson, John Olson, James Warner, J. Forton, William Spencer, Thirsten Victor, Fred Benson, Robert Merchant and Fred McCauley.

FOURTEEN PERSONS RESCUED.

Good Work of the Umbria but No Tidings of the La Gascoigne.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Cunard Umbria, Captain Dutton, which sailed from Liverpool Feb. 2, reached quarantine at 11:42 yesterday morning. She

brings no word of the La Gascoigne. Shortly after noon yesterday the monster ocean greyhound steamed past quarantine, her shrouds and part of her hull crusted in ice and glistening with myriads of diamonds. Huge icicles hung from her shrouds both fore and aft. From the topmost edge of the bridge to the deck was one mass of glittering ice, and the lifeboats, davits and taffrails were covered with it. It was during the only spell of good weather on the vessel's voyage that she was enabled to rescue 14 persons who were adrift in a water-logged helpless bark.

Speaking of the rescue, Captain Dutton said: "We had a fairly good voyage after leaving Queenstown until we struck the blizzard outside the Hook Saturday. Of course the weather was bad and we had heavy seas, but I have had far worse voyages. It was at 12:15 a. m. on Feb. 6 that we picked up the captain and crew of the French bark Jean Baptiste. It was about 11 o'clock at night when report was made to me that a White Star line freighter, supposed to be the Cevic, had been sighted. The captain of the Cevic is an old friend of mine and I had signals sent up to let him know who we were.

"The signals we sent up were seen by the French bark which was over on our starboard side about five miles away. It was not particularly cold, but there was a snowstorm and a heavy westerly swell. The distressed crew was displaying red lights to show that the vessel was out of control, and as we made toward her, three men went up into the mizen rigging with torches. The bark was water-logged. A boat with five men in command of Second Officer Hogg was lowered. When our boat reached the distressed vessel, the men found that the crew had launched two boats and were loading all of their effects. Captain Lebot and his son were the last to leave the Jean Baptiste. They came away in our boat. The rest of the crew came to us in their own boats and said they had brought all their personal effects with them."

The Jean Baptiste belonged at Havre, and was from Halifax to Cork, laden with deals. Captain Lebot said he was the sole owner of the bark and that she was not insured. None of the crew can speak English, and they will be cared for by the French consul in this city.

Captain Dutton describes the rest of the voyage as follows: "After making the addition to our passenger list by taking on the Frenchmen, our voyage was without particular incident until we encountered the rough blizzard and heavy seas outside the Hook Saturday afternoon. At 5 o'clock, during the height of the storm and while passing the Georgia shoals, 200 miles east of Sandy Hook, we sighted a four-masted schooner at anchor, riding very heavily. She had a flag up and no sails set. The matter was reported to me, but by that time we had lost sight of her through the snow and haze. I had the vessel put about and ran down close to her. She had nothing flying then, there were men on deck and steam escaping from a donkey engine forward. We laid to half an hour waiting for some signal, but got none.

"It was snowing, the weather was cold and the sea too heavy to run the risk of lowering a boat to merely make an investigation when no distress signals were displayed. Just as we steamed away, they ran up a flag again. We left them riding at anchor in a heavy sea in a very unusual place for a schooner of that character, right in the course of the ocean steamers. Then we came on to harbor and experienced the worst weather of the whole trip, getting most of the ice that is now on the decks from that time on. We had to come very slowly to avoid getting more than we did and keep in working condition, as the spray was very heavy when we made good headway. We passed the lightship at 9:55 a. m., and reached quarantine 12 fore noon."

Captain Dutton was not worn out by any means, but he had been constantly awake and alert since 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning. He had not heard of the fact that the La Gascoigne was so much overdue, and when asked for an opinion as to her fate, said: "I think she has broken down somewhere and that she will probably turn up. Where she may be now would be the merest conjecture. I remember that about 12 years ago the City of Brussels broke down in mid-ocean and made port with her sails. She sailed into Liverpool, and almost to her dock before sighted. She had, for 26 days, sailed so without sighting a vessel that could help her or that was near enough to recognize her and report seeing her. There was one thing in her favor, too, that the La Gascoigne has not. The City of Brussels has four masts for sails, while since the La Gascoigne has been remodeled, she has but two. She would have hard work making any headway with them in the weather she must have encountered.

There Were Two Kinds of Fish.

Mr. Broker says he has changed his restaurant down town, "so he can know what he's getting." His mind got uncertain about his old place after an experience he had last Friday. Friday is "fish day" at this place, and Mr. B. likes fish when it is "just right." So he cast his eye over the bill of fare and remarked: "Lizzie, how is the boiled codfish today? If it is good, you may bring me some; but, you mind, if it isn't good I don't want it. Do you see?"

Lizzie saw and departed, and then, Mr. Broker says, he heard her call down the shaft of the dumb waiter in the rear, "One boiled cod, please, off the new fish!"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

St. Louis was named from Louis IX of France. The name was originally given to his depot and trading station by Pierre Laclède Liguist.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1895.

Generally fair weather, possibly followed by snow on Monday night or Tuesday morning; probably slightly warmer.

DR. JOHN T. WALL, of Flemingsburg, a Mexican war veteran, gets an increase of pension.

RICHMOND, Ky., proposes to charge druggists \$250 each for the privilege of retailing whisky.

A CARLEISLE druggist was fined \$350 last week for running a gambling joint in connection with his store.

A GANG of six negroes were caught playing craps at Flemingsburg and were fined \$20 and costs for gambling.

IN the Circuit Court Saturday Mr. H. A. Showan was adjudged guilty of cutting Mr. Frank Goodwin and fined \$150.

MRS. MARY NICHOLSON was granted a divorce Saturday from Wm. C. N. Nicholson. The custody of the infant children was granted to the latter.

FORMAN AND ROACH, the two men indicted for lynching Tom Blair at Mt. Sterling, swore Judge Cooper off the bench, and Judge Day will preside at their trial.

NOT long since a Mayslick subscriber ordered her paper discontinued. Saturday a postal was received, saying, "We can not get along without the Weekly BULLETIN." Try the BULLETIN a year and you will be like the subscriber referred to. Only \$1.50.

FREE TURNPIKES.

Plan to the Question Suggested by Mr. John B. Holton.

A plan for reducing tolls to a minimum and providing for county ownership of macadamized roads, as applied to Mason County:

Let the county purchase the roads at a fair valuation, everything considered, and retain the gates to pay for and keep them in repair.

To accomplish this I would suggest that the county issue bonds of equal denominations running consecutively from one to twenty-five years. Then apply the tolls collected in payment of bonds and in maintaining the roads.

When the last bond was paid then the tolls should be reduced to a rate barely sufficient to keep the roads in good repair.

To illustrate, we will suppose that the roads in the county can be secured for \$15,000. This sum divided into bonds of equal amounts running from one to twenty-five years would make twenty-five bonds of \$6,000 each. These bonds ought to be placed at 4 per cent.

We estimate that the average cost per mile for keeping the roads in repair would not exceed \$60 each year; or that the annual cost for maintaining the 300 miles of road in the county would not exceed \$18,000.

The annual amount then to be raised from tolls would be:

The cost of repairs.....	\$18,000
The maturing bond.....	6,000
The interest on bonds (first year)....	6,000

Total first year.....\$30,000

The tolls reduced on all of the roads, after purchase, to conform to the rates provided in the act passed by the last Legislature would, perhaps, yield sufficient revenue to pay the above sum without collecting under a county levy.

The annual charge each succeeding year would be less than the preceding one by the amount of interest on each bond paid. When we reached the twenty-fifth bond the amount to be paid that year would be the bond \$6,000, plus the interest \$240, plus the cash of road repairs \$18,000; total, \$24,240.

Following this the annual sum to be paid would be \$18,000 or simply enough to keep roads in good repair.

The toll rate could after the first year be scaled down perhaps until the last bond was paid reducing in amount the tolls to correspond to the annual reduction of the interest on the bonds.

When the last bond was paid then the tolls could be reduced to a minimum, or a rate just sufficient to maintain the roads.

JOHN B. HOLTON.

A STORY OF SUFFERING.

The Hard Life of a Husband and Wife as Told by Themselves.

"We went to Howell County, Mo., two years ago, and the first year we raised a fair crop. Last year from sixty acres I got twenty bushels of corn, and then sickness came. Nine weeks ago we started back to Vanceburg, Ky. Our boy, fourteen years old, was stricken with spinal meningitis, and died at Flora, Ill., where we had to stay two weeks through his illness, death and funeral. First, one of our horses had to be sold, and all I got for him was thirty pounds of flour and five pounds of meat. Another one went for 25 cents; two died from starvation, and the fifth we left standing by our wagon at Paoli, Ind., in Orange County, Ind., ready to yield to the agonies of hunger. At Paoli we were given transportation to New Albany, and from there we were sent here over the Dinkney road. The authorities in Louisville refused to aid us, and sent us back here."

The foregoing is the substance of the story told by John Gates and wife in Jeffersonville, Ind., to a Louisville Post reporter last week. The couple first applied to Trustee George W. Baxter, but were denied assistance except enough to pay their fare to Louisville. The authorities promptly returned them to Jeffersonville. "They are evidently deserving people in every sense of the word," says the Post. "For two nights they have slept at the old Council Chamber with only a pair of blankets for a bed."

AN ELECTRIC CONVEYOR.

Chicago Man's Idea of Gaining Time in Taking Mail Matter to the Trains.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—If the city council will permit, a novel experiment will be tried in the swift transfer of mail from the postoffice to the Illinois Central station, at Twelfth street and Park Row, one mile distant. Richard B. Sherman, the inventor of the system, proposes to erect an overhead, or rather over-house roof, electrical conveyor, that will carry a seventy-five pound mail pouch from the roof of the post office to the station in five minutes. It now takes twenty-two minutes to transport mail to the station by wagon. The conveyor is similar to the one outside the Transportation Building on the World's Fair grounds, except that it is to be operated by electricity, a wire answering to the trolley wire on a street car system furnishing the power to the carriage in which is enclosed the mail pouch. Mr. Sherman has secured the consent of the property owners to the erection of a temporary overhead road, which consists of four or five wires.

Called the Turn.

Professor Hicks in his forecasts for this month said: "The man who argues that 'there is a storm somewhere every day' will find good grounds for such a prediction during February."

Further on he added: "About the 5th and 6th marked reactionary storms will transpire, with good chances of being continued past the 7th, 9th and to the 13th. Some hard storms will occur. The probabilities are that heavy snow will prevail to the north. Quick and extreme changes to very cold will follow all general storms of the month."

He also says that the 17th and 18th will bring decided storm conditions, with perhaps a sudden sweeping cold wave.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. Jas. Wood's drug store.

On the Desert Trail.

February 22nd, the Shriners—that spectacular secret order whose parades are pictures on the streets—will hold their annual meeting in Cincinnati. It will be a gala time. Besides this, the Queen City is a pocket of other attractions. Why not go for a day, or two days? For particulars see display advertisements and C. and O. agents.

County Court.

The report of a settlement with Hulda A. McDonald, executrix of John A. McDonald, was filed Saturday.

A. Weiland & Co were granted license to retail spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

The Raymond Coal.

Just received one barge of the celebrated Raymond coal of which we command the exclusive sale at this point. DODSON & FRAZEE, Wall street.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Duley & Baldwin.



The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE Z MARKED ON WRAPPER J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL DEMOCRATS INVITED.

A Full Attendance Desired at the Important Meeting of the State Committees Wednesday.

Hon. John D. Carroll, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is anxious that active Democrats from all over the State should attend the meeting of the Central and Executive Committees at Watterson Club House, in Louisville, next Wednesday.

In his letter calling the two meetings he extended an invitation to all Democrats to be present, and expects there will be quite a number on hand. The meeting will be of great importance, as it will probably decide when and where the State convention shall be held.

Plans for uniting the factions in the party so as to present a united front next November will be fully discussed. The meeting is to be called to order at noon.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has great curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at J. J. Wood's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.

Maysville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—#10.....	25	@27
MOLASSES—new crop, #1 gallon.....	45	@50
Golden Syrup.....	35	@40
Sorghum, fancy new.....	40	@40
SUGAR—Yellow, #10.....	4 1/2	@5
Extra C, #10.....	5	@5
A, #10.....	5	@5
Granulated, #10.....	5 1/2	@5
Powdered, #10.....	7 1/2	@8
New Orleans, #10.....	4 1/2	@5
FEAR—#10.....	50	@1 00
COAL OIL—Headlight, #1 gallon.....	12 1/2	@10
HACON—Breakfast, #10.....	8	@10
Cleardies, #10.....	11	@12
Hams, #10.....	8 1/2	@9
Shoulders, #10.....	8 1/2	@9
BEANS—#10.....	30	@40
BUTTER—#10.....	25	@30
CHICKENS—Each.....	25	@30
EGGS—dozen.....	25	@25
FLOUR—Limestone, #1 barrel.....	4	@1 00
Old Gold, #1 barrel.....	4	@1 00
Maysville Fancy, #1 barrel.....	3	@1 00
Mason County, #1 barrel.....	3	@1 00
Morning Glory, #1 barrel.....	3	@1 00
Roller King, #1 barrel.....	4	@1 00
Magnolia, #1 barrel.....	3 75	@4
Blue Grass, #1 barrel.....	3	@1 00
Graham, #1 sack.....	15	@20
HONEY—#10.....	15	@20
HOMINY—#10.....	20	@20
MEAL—#10.....	10	@10
LARD—#10.....	30	@30
ONIONS—#10.....	25	@25
POTATOES—#10.....	25	@25
APPLES—#10.....	25	@25

WANTED.

WANTED—A good hostler. Apply at this office. 5-tf

WANTED—A partner in a business that will pay. Satisfactory information given. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—A situation as driver or hostler. Understand and care of stock thoroughly. Call at this office. 23-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Piano at a bargain. Apply to this office. 30-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A good brick residence containing seven or eight rooms; ten acres of land; situated in the town of Washington. Good orchard and never failing supply of water. Apply to JOHN LANE, Washington, Ky. 25-tf

FOR RENT—Store on Second street occupied by Mr. Williams. Also two rooms over George T. Wood's drug store. Apply to MRS. J. JOERGER. 7-tf

FOUND.

FOUND—Four pair cuffs on bridge marked "K. 114." The owner can get same by calling at the residence of John White, Sixth ward. 9-tf

Administrator's Notice.

To whom it may concern: Anyone having a claim against the estate of James Chandler, deceased, is requested to present the same to me properly verified for payment. All persons indebted to said estate are asked to settle their indebtedness at once. Claims can be left with my attorney, John L. Chamberlain, 210 Court street. 1122w1 J. FRANK CHANDLER, Adm'r.

For the Housekeepers!

OUR LINEN DEPARTMENT is replete with a selection dictated by the tastes and wants of our patrons, selected by an experienced buyer. The harvest is ready. Now we want the assistance of the many prudent, money-saving housewives of our city to help gather it. We promise you returns beyond all expectations. Table Damask, Napkins, Crashes, Towels and Towelings, including the very best makes of Kitchen and Roller Towelings. The pride of the housewife is a good stock of Linen. Sixty-inch Satin Damask in this sale 46c., usual price 65c.; 68-inch Satin Damask 69c., usual price \$1.00; 72-inch Satin Damask, handsome quality, beautiful designs, 93c., usual price \$1.35; Turkey Red Damask, 54 inches wide, warranted fast color and good quality, at 23c.; 68-inch (Scotch goods) warranted fast color, varied assortment of patterns at 48 cents.

CRASHES—Fifteen-inch Bleached or Unbleached Crash at 31c. per yard; 18-inch Crash, Bleached or Unbleached, at 61c., cheap at 10c.; 18-inch Bleached Crash at 9c., worth 14c.

TOWELS—Eighteen by thirty-six Bleached Linen Towels at 15 cents, a big bargain; 20x40 handsome Damask Knotted Fringe, plain and fancy borders, 21c., would be cheap at 35c.; 20x40 Hemstitched Huck, plain or fancy border, 19c. Be sure to ask to see our Damask Napkins at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per dozen.

This is the chance of a life-time for economical housekeepers, and hotel buyers should not allow the golden opportunity to pass them by.

D. HUNT & SON.

F. B. RANSON & CO.,

SELLING

S H O E S

CHEAP!

Fin-de-Siecle!

(UP-TO-DATE.)

Henceforth we are to be an up-to-date store—best goods only; lowest prices only. "See?"

We continue this week, Hope Bleached Muslin at 5c. per yard; special Brown Muslin at 5c. a yard. These Cottons would be cheap at 71c. Not over twenty yards to one person, spot cash. Handsomest line of Hamburgs, Torchons, Laces, etc., all reduced. Special prices on Table Linen—50c. quality 35c., 75c. quality 50c., \$1 quality 75c., \$1.25 quality 85c., \$1.50 quality now \$1; Napkins to match. \$1 quality White Spreads now 69c. See our Lace Curtains this week. Special low prices; pole free with each pair. Yours for bargains,

PAUL HOEFELICH & BRO.,

Market Street.



GOTO.....

DONOVAN & SHORT

The Leading Blacksmiths,

SECOND AND LIMESTONE.

Experts in practical Horseshoeing. Tooling-out and Tooling-in feet straightened, Knee-banging, Forging, Sealing, Interfering stopped without discomfort to the horse. Feet trued, balanced and shod so as to enable irregular gaited horses to go straight with frictionless articulation and increased speed. Your patronage solicited and promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

Notice.

I will crush and grind Corn every Saturday. Mill in Minerva. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. J. S. WILSON.

MAYSVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY

and DYE WORKS,

124 Third street. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed. Hot and cold Baths in connection.

JOY IN MANY HOMES.

H. H. Cox, pound silver dollars.
 THE BULLETIN, \$5.
 James Barbour, \$5.
 J. F. Barbour, \$5.
 R. K. Hoeflich, \$3.
 "Uncle Clem," \$1.
 Mrs. Hannah Curran, dollar's worth groceries.
 T. C. Campbell, 100 lbs. flour.
 George L. Cox, pound silver dollars.
 Lissant Cox, \$50 worth of cloaks.
 Mrs. Mary C. Cox, \$20 worth comforts and underwear.
 McClanahan & Shea, 200 lbs. flour.
 Public Ledger, 500 lbs. flour.
 Stanley Watson, suit and lot of underwear.
 A lady, 24 lbs. flour.
 "A Friend," 10 lbs. tea in half pound packages and 20 lbs. granulated sugar in pound packages.
 M. C. Russell & Son, 10 bags of "Maysville" flour, 48 packages, 2 lbs. each, granulated sugar, 25 lbs. roasted coffee, pound packages, and two country sides.
 Ex-Letter Carrier Wm. H. Davis, 8 packages beans, 8 packages hominy, 8 packages tea, 5 lbs butter.
 Mrs. Hal Gray, \$10.
 Mrs. Emily Dobyns, \$10.
 C. M. Phister, \$5 in coal.
 W. W. Ball, \$10.
 Charles B. Pearce, \$15 and five barrels of flour.
 Mrs. Dr. John A. Reed, a barrel of potatoes.
 James Hasson, a barrel of flour.
 John D. Roe, \$2.
 L. Hill, a big lot of groceries.
 Cash, \$5.
 Stanley Watson, 25 bushels coal.
 Mrs. J. W. Watson, a barrel of flour.
 Mrs. A. M. Richardson, \$5.
 Mrs. Thomas A. Keith, \$5.
 Thomas A. Keith, \$5.
 H. C. Sharp, \$1.
 M. F. Marsh, \$1.
 S. S. Murphy, barrel of coal oil, (to be delivered by himself on order of committee.)
 H. C. Barkley, \$5.
 C. C. Calhoun, \$5.
 Limestone Lodge No. 36, K. of P., \$10.
 A lady, \$30 worth of coal.
 D. Hunt & Son, big lot of cloaks.
 W. C. Miner, 32 pairs of shoes.
 C. Burgess Taylor, overcoat and suit of clothes.
 Frank Owens Hardware Co., \$5.
 Cash, \$1.
 Miss Laura Mitchell, \$1.
 Dodson & Frazee, 50 bushels of coal.
 Martin O'Hare, \$5.
 Dr. J. M. Frazee, \$2.
 S. N. Meyer, \$8.
 Mrs. S. N. Meyer, \$8.
 Mrs. Lucy Keith, a barrel of flour.
 John Duley, lot of clothing.
 Rev. Charles Diemer, \$5.
 McIlvain & Humphreys, \$5 worth of mattresses.
 E. F. Clift, a barrel of flour.
 R. A. Toup, 20 lbs. sugar and four lbs. of coffee.
 L. M. Lane, 25 bushels coal.
 Miss Mary Clarke, peck of potatoes and pound of coffee.
 Wm. Rogers, lb. coffee.
 W. N. Lynch, lb. coffee and lb. crackers.
 C. B. Ranson & Co., case of shoes.
 Miss Maud Hall, 18 lbs. sugar.
 Mrs. H. C. Sharp, 12 lbs. flour, 2 lbs. coffee, 3 lbs. sugar and a lot of clothing.
 A lady, 24 lbs. flour.
 Rev. A. T. Ennis, \$5.
 Miss Ethel Owens, \$3.
 James Rice, 100 pounds flour, 25 pounds Rio rice and 14 pounds bacon.
 John Wheeler, two cases canned vegetables.
 Mrs. H. Lloyd Watson, \$5 to buy coal.
 E. R. Richmond, 1 pound coffee 2 cans tomatoes.
 H. Lloyd Watson, overcoat and pair of shoes.
 Miss Roberta Cox, \$1.
 Miss Tebie Farrow, 50 cents.
 Nesbitt & Co., \$35 worth of cloaks.
 Dr. John A. Reed, 50 bushels coal.
 William Davis, 25 Bu-hels coal.
 E. A. Robinson, 10 packages sugar, 10 pounds acon and 5 pounds coffee.
 John M. Shepard, 5 pounds of coffee.
 Mrs. George F. Brown, 4 pounds meat.
 Miss E. Margaret Brown, 12 pounds of flour.
 Miss May Wood Brown, 12 pounds of flour.
 Brown Bros., lot of hosiery.
 Mrs. W. O. Cochrane, lot of clothing.
 E. Lambden, \$5.
 Isaac Watkins, 15 pounds fresh meat.
 Mrs. Kate Wallingford, \$10.
 Mrs. Annie Lee, \$5.
 James Moln, \$1.
 W. A. Stockdale, \$1.
 C. M. Hland, \$1.
 Ernest Roden, \$1.
 Keith Adamson, 1 pound coffee.
 Elizabeth Adamson, 1 pound coffee.
 Any Calhoun, dress, pair of gloves and hood.
 A lady, at Browning & Co.'s, 1 dozen pairs socks.
 C. F. Zweigart, Jr., 1 package of sausage.
 Mrs. B. Goodman, 2 flannel skirts.
 Harry Curran, 1 package of groceries.
 H. Hicklin and Miss Alice Picklin, \$10.
 Male Department of Maysville High School, 15 pounds good coffee and a side of bacon.
 "A friend," package sugar.
 "A friend," 2 loaves bread and 50 cents.
 O. H. F. Thomas, 8 sacks flour.
 Central Hotel Co., barrel of flour.
 "A friend," 9 bags, 12 pounds each, of flour.
 J. I. Sallsbury, \$5.
 J. F. Perrie, \$5.
 John T. Martin, Red Corner Clothing House, 1 dozen girls' caps, half dozen boys' heavy blue unnel shirts, 16 boys' and men's hats.
 Knights of St. John, 100 loaves of bread.
 Paul Hoeflich & Bro., cloaks, blankets and underwear.
 Mrs. G. W. Blatterman, a lot of bed clothing.
 Mrs. W. C. Sadler, \$1.
 Daniel Morgan, \$1.
 Henry Dersch, \$1.
 W. T. Berry, 1 barrel of flour.
 Mrs. Clarence Mathews, \$1.
 Henry Crawford, 25 cents.
 R. H. Newell, barrel of flour.
 "A friend" 3 coats and 2 pairs pants.
 Dr. D. C. Franklin, \$5.
 "A friend," \$3.
 Miss Ecueline Rowland, 1 cloak.
 N. Cooper, 4 cart loads of coal.

J. B. Burgess, \$2.
S. A. Piper, \$2.
Wm. Gault, \$1.
George Newdigate, \$1.
A. R. Howard, 50 cents.
R. P. Jenkins, \$2.
Joseph Wallingford, \$5.
C. E. Geisel, 50 pounds hominy.
H. H. Collins, \$5.
J. J. Murphy, \$3.
P. L. Nicholson, 31 pounds bacon.
W. E. Stallcup, 5 gallons beans.
John McIlvainey, \$5.
J. H. Rains & Co., barrel flour.
J. H. Rains & Sons, barrel flour.
Mrs. Amelia Bendel, 8 pounds coffee and 12 packages soda.
A friend, \$3.
Mrs. James H. Hall, 25 bushels coal.
Mrs. Fannie Campbell, 5 pounds sugar and 4 pounds rice.
Thomas J. Chenoweth, prescriptions for medicines to amount of \$10.
James Smith, 25 bushels coal.

February 9th, 1895.
To the Distributing Committee of the "Pound Party."
I have twenty dollars worth of coal for distribution subject to the order of your committee, the gift of a generous lady of this city whose name is withheld.
WM. WORMALD.

The following was received at the BULLETIN office Saturday, with the donations mentioned:

MT. GILEAD SCHOOL, January 8th, 1895.
Help Committee of Mayesville, Ky., Dear Christians: Please accept of us, by the hand of our teacher, Robert P. Moody, the following articles respectively and distribute them to the aid of some poor fellow-human beings:
John R. Hopper, 1 pound of soda.
Kinzea Stone, 1 pound of sugar.
Edward Boots, 1 pound of beans.
Willie Green, 1 pound of beans.
Frank Bramel, 1 pound of sugar.
"A bite of bread to a hungry man is worth more than a thousand words of condolence."
The members of the investigating and distributing committees met at the Y. M. C. A. hall Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock to report.
Many cases of suffering had been found and it was decided to begin the work of distributing relief at once.
All told, about fifty families were supplied with coal Saturday afternoon, and four day-loads of food and clothing were distributed.
Many a home was gladdened by a visit from the relief committees and many a heart was made to rejoice, and was filled with thanksgiving and praise.
The good work will be continued. Don't let up in your contributions. All donations will be thankfully received and promptly distributed.
At the meeting of the committees a note was read from Dr. Owens stating that his professional services were at the command of the committee.

ACCIDENT ins. tickets. W. R. Warden.

SEE the special bargains in Hopper & Co's window.

FULL line of Justices' blanks for sale at the BULLETIN office.

JAMES HAMMOND, aged eighty years, died in Fleming last week.

PEARS, peaches, plums, apricots, first quality, 15 cents can—Calhoun's.

TRILBY uses Buttermilk soap. J. T. Kackley & Co. sold 144 cakes last week at 5 cents.

W. M. COLLINS, of M. L. Carmel, had 125 hogsheads of tobacco in the Bodmann warehouse that burned at Cincinnati last week.

REV. T. W. WATTS of this city officiated at the marriage of Samuel J. Bradley and Miss Frances Walden at Winchester last week.

The General Council at Louisville has authorized the purchase of 50,000 bushels of coal for distribution among the poor of that city.

HOEFELICH & BRO. will continue to sell the best goods at the lowest prices. See the advertisement elsewhere for his list of bargain.

H. C. RAGAN will start the Nicholas County Press at Carlisle in a few days. It will be a seven-column folio, Democratic in politics.

EUREKA,—we have it; the sole agency for Joseph R. Peebles Son's Company's fine old wines, whisky and brandies, at Chenoweth's drug store.

THE Enquirer reports W. H. Harris, the fuel gas man, improving at a sanitarium at Bellevue, Md. He expects to return to Cincinnati soon.

TWO COLORED women were convicted at Georgetown, Ky., Saturday, of vagrancy, and were sold for six months. One brought \$1.05 and the other \$2.

THE Searchlight, published by Brertrairs at Dover, has flickered and gone out, leaving the Populists of this district to grope their way in darkness.

OVER two hundred pupils were studying German in the schools at Covington at the beginning of the session last fall. Now there are only thirty-nine in the classes.

Prices on new stock of hosiery are 25 per cent less at Browning & Co.'s than last season. Seamless Jersey ribbed stockings for children 10 cents a pair, same as sold last year at 15 cents. See advertisement for full particulars.

Mrs. W. W. Whitton, twelve years; Willie Daffodil Whitton, fourteen years; Bessie Barrow Mary Dail Terry Appleton Whitton, twelve years; Leaphany Colquin Cecil Icyferil Cline Whitton, eight years of age; Pernicie Hazelton Daily Canariat Wales Whitton, five years of age."

OUR NEW STOCK OF HOSIERY is now arriving. The prices are 25 per cent. less than last season.

We sell a fast black Seamless Derby Ribbed Stocking for Children at 10 cents a pair, same as sold last season at 15c.; all sizes, 6 to 8½. A fast black Seamless Stocking, in either plain or ribbed, for Misses, sizes 6 to 9½, at 15c. per pair. Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose at 10c. a pair. Our Ladies' 25c. Hose are the celebrated Ethiopian dye, and are the same goods sold last season at 35c. All the finer grades in stock at 35, 40 and 50c. Men's Seamless Socks at 5, 8½ and 10c. See our line of Men's Half Hose at 25c.; they are the best value ever offered at the price.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. James Wood's.

would be glad at all times to accommodate his old customers. Aside from Horseshoeing, he is prepared to do all kinds of work with neatness and dispatch, having on hand at all times Spring Wagons, Carts, Handcarts and Sleds at the lowest cash prices.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

How Both Houses of Congress Will Be Occupied.

BUT THREE MORE WEEKS REMAIN.

A Number of Appropriation Bills Remain to Be Acted Upon in Both the Senate and House—No Prospects of a Financial Measure Being Enacted Into a Law During the Present Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The greater part of the week in the senate will necessarily be devoted to the appropriation bills. The postoffice bill will be the first remaining unacted upon to receive the attention of the senate. This bill will in all probability develop sufficient debate to consume two days' time, if not more.

The Indian bill carries numerous amendments. Many of them will call for explanations, and others will be attacked. The discussion on this bill will probably open up the entire question of the management of affairs in Indian Territory, and this is a subject which has received much attention at the hands of several senators. It is expected that the agricultural bill will be taken up when the Indian bill is disposed of if time be left.

There will probably be spasmodic efforts during the week to get up other than appropriation bills. Senator Butler has given notice of an intention to move to take up the pooling bill after the postoffice bill has been disposed of. Senator Allen is also anxious to call up his resolution for the investigation of the Alabama elections.

Should the bankruptcy bill not be displaced by the pooling bill, the chances for its further consideration are very slight. Senator George, its especial champion, says that he has a faint hope for it, but admits that the fight against it is so bitter and persistent as to render the prospect doubtful.

The possibilities include more or less reference to the financial and Hawaiian questions.

House Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house enters upon the last three weeks of the session. Although the president's special message relative to the bond issue sent to congress on Friday is being considered by the ways and means committee, there is no present expectation that any effort will be made to pass a bill authorizing gold bonds during the coming week. The majority of the Republicans are against it and without their aid the Democratic leaders believe it is a useless waste of time to consider such a measure in the house. The week will be devoted to routine business.

The consideration of the legislative appropriation bill will be resumed, and if not completed it will go over until Wednesday. Tuesday, by agreement, having been set apart for the bills reported from the committee on District of Columbia. After the legislative appropriation bill is disposed of, the naval appropriation bill will be taken up, and it is probable that it will consume the remainder of the week, if a determined effort is made by the naval committee to provide for the construction of the new cruisers they have recommended. The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the regular bills in process of preparation, and if the naval bill is disposed of before the end of the week it will be taken up.

Station Safe Boldly Robbed.

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—A special to The Bee from Falls City says two masked men held up the Missouri Pacific night operator and robbed the depot safe yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. The robbers shoved a double-barreled shotgun through the window and fired at the operator, missing him but tearing the telephone instruments off the table. He emptied his revolver at them but to no effect. At the point of a Winchester he was compelled to open the door of the safe, from which a small sum of money was taken. The robbers stole horses in the neighborhood and escaped.

Tobacco Warehouse Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11.—Fire yesterday completely gutted the Crescent tobacco warehouse owned by Ray & Company at Eighth and Main streets, and Myer, Bridges & Company, woodenware, at 815 West Main street. About 350 hogsheads of tobacco were burned. The total loss is estimated at \$175,000, as follows: Ray & Company, loss \$30,000 on stock and \$30,000 on building; Myer, Bridges & Company, loss on stock \$80,000, on building \$35,000. The losses are fully covered by insurance.

Fifteen Firms Burned Out.

OTTAWA, Kan., Feb. 11.—Fifteen firms were burned out yesterday by a fire which started in the Hamblin block, the largest building in the town. The Rorbaugh building adjoining caught fire and was consumed with its contents, entailing a loss of \$8,000; insurance, \$6,000. A hotel in the Hamblin building, operated by Mrs. Piersal, loses \$10,000. Loss on Hamblin building, \$20,000; insurance \$12,000. Other losses are distributed among small firms.

Two Children Burned to Death.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 11.—A 6-year-old son and 3-months-old daughter of William Cassidy, residing eight miles north of this city, were burned to death last night. Mrs. Cassidy left the children in the house alone for a few minutes, and when she returned they were lying dead upon the floor, the bodies having been burned to a crisp. It is thought their clothing caught on fire while they were playing around a grate.

In Memory of the Lost.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 11.—Memorial services in honor of the men lost on the steamer Chicora. Jan. 21, were held in this city yesterday. The morning services were of a memorial character, and all the churches united in a public meeting in the afternoon in the opera house. Employees of the Graham and Morton line, headed by President Graham, attended in a body.

SOME HOPE STILL EXISTS.

The La Gasconne is a Staunch Vessel and Over Nine Days Overdue.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The French steamer La Gasconne, so far as all sources of information go, has failed to reach harbor. The three steamers which arrived at this port yesterday have seen or heard nothing of her. But the fact that vessels not nearly so staunch as the French liner have weathered the gales that have swept the Atlantic for the past two weeks, has given heart and hope to those who can view the chance of the big steamer from an impartial standpoint.

La Gasconne is now nine days overdue. She has faced many a furious gale in the years that she crossed the Atlantic, but never was she so tardy in reaching port. On Oct. 26, 1891, she came into New York harbor, 920 souls on board, salt-encrusted to the top of her funnels. She was only 24 hours late, but for four days and nights she had been in the grip of a hurricane.

One day of such weather would have tested the staunchness of almost anything that floats, but La Gasconne wore out four days and nights of it and reached New York practically uninjured. It is such experiences that have given the agents in this city confidence that their boat is still plowing the seas or safe in some out-of-the-way haven.

Rough Weather For the Rhynland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Red Star steamship Rhynland arrived in port yesterday. She was covered with a layer of solid ice three feet in thickness in many spots. The deck is altogether inaccessible and tons of water had been shipped over her sides and formed into ice on her decks. The Rhynland had on board nine cabin passengers and 116 steerage passengers. Captain Mills said that it was the most tempestuous voyage he had ever experienced.

The Rhynland left Antwerp on Jan. 26. On Feb. 5 the captain was compelled to leave ship for 14 hours. During this day only 99 miles in the 24 hours were logged. On the morning of Feb. 6 violent seas made it necessary to leave ship again for 13 hours. The crew suffered keenly from the intense cold. Life lines were made fast along the starboard side of the vessel. During the voyage but one vessel, the Manitoba was sighted.

Still No News.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The French line steamer La Normandie has just anchored outside the bar. She was boarded by representatives of the Associated Press and reports no news of the La Gasconne.

NOT SO WARLIKE.

Mexico and Guatemala May Settle Their Differences Without Bloodshed.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 11.—The press is agitating the question of re-election of President Diaz.

Guatemalan Envoy De Leon says his country desires peace and that he finds Minister Marriscal has the same desire, and that he is grateful for the uniform courtesy shown by Marriscal.

The newspapers here which have been claiming to be so well informed in Guatemalan affairs, and which implied that they had official information, are now backing down. The negotiations are most secret.

Honduras Will Aid Guatemala.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Feb. 11.—The government is increasing the army constantly and this has given rise to rumors that President Bonilla intended to aid Guatemala in the event of trouble with Mexico. Although it is well known that Honduras favors the formation of a Central American union, it is equally certain no alliance exists at present.

New Maps of the Frontier.

GUATEMALA, Feb. 11.—Government engineers have been working day and night for some time preparing new maps of the frontier. No correct map of that section exists, all the existing maps being but copies of old ones. To this may be ascribed one of the causes of the present misunderstanding between Guatemala and Mexico.

JAPS MOVING ONWARD.

Another One of the Chinese Strongholds Captured—Peace Envoys.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 11.—The Japanese have captured the island of Liu-Kung-Ta, the strong Chinese position at the entrance of the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Chinese Destroyed Their Own Forts.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Times has a dispatch sent from Wei-Hai-Wei Feb. 4, via Port Arthur, saying that the Chinese demolished the west shore forts before retreating from Wei-Hai-Wei. Some of the Chinese warships tried to land their crews in order that the men might escape the Japanese, but the latter drove the Chinese back on board their vessels. The Japanese troops are in good health and under strict discipline.

Full Power Given to the Peace Envoys.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to The Times from Peking says that full powers have been telegraphed to the Chinese peace envoys with a view of a renewal of the negotiations with Japan. The envoys are now at Nagasaki, Japan, whither they went after the Japanese government refused to treat with them, their credentials being imperfect in not clothing them with plenary power to conclude a peace.

Now Look For Fiercer Fighting.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese have a total of 178,700 troops in Manchuria opposed to 59,000 Japanese.

Fish, Flesh, Herring.

"Neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring" occurs in Dryden's Epilogue to his Duke of Guise (182). The Epilogue takes the form of a dialogue between the actress who spoke it and a Trimmer, and ends with this exclamation: D—d neuters, in their middle way of steering. They're neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring.

—Macmillan's Magazine.

Sudden Death of an Old Soldier.

Wm. H. Mason, an old soldier, sixty-three years of age, living near Springdale, got up Sunday morning seemingly in his usual health. After he had eaten his breakfast he complained of a pain in his side and of a feeling of suffocation. He walked three miles to Cottageville, got some medicine, returned by 12 m., took his medicine at 2 p. m., but it failed to give relief and he was dead before 3 o'clock. He had just received word that he had been granted a pension in 1882 that had never reached him and would be forwarded as soon as he was identified. He was identified last Friday.

Burial from Bethany, on Cabin Creek, Tuesday at 2 p. m.

An item was copied a few days ago from the Carlisle Mercury complaining about Colonel Baldwin, of the Lexington turnpike company, charging foot passengers toll for crossing the bridge at Blue Licks. A great many people have been riding or driving to the bridge and then they hitch their horses and walk across to keep from paying toll for using the pikes. Colonel Baldwin says these are the only foot passengers who are charged for crossing the bridge.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that Colonel Bob Lynn, George Gold, Curt Gunn, Cy Jaynes and Billy Connors are now owners of the famous Arkansas Club at Hot Springs, and will make extensive improvements.

THE Epworth League of the M. E. Church will give an all day entertainment February 22. Lunch served at noon. All are invited to have a good time with us. COMMITTEE.

MR. JOSEPH WALLINGFORD of the Sixth ward died this morning, after a lingering illness. His funeral will occur Wednesday at 10 a. m. He was sixty-six years old and leaves four children.

STERLING silver novelties, just the thing for progressive euchre parties, at Murphy's, the jeweler; also the largest line of sterling silver spoons at the lowest prices.

THE headlines of the article Saturday on the cost of electric roads should have read \$8,000 per mile instead of \$800. The figures were correct in the body of the article.

THE dog tax at Flemingsburg has been fixed at 50 cents.

Where Water is Bad

It should not be drunk unless proper precautions are taken. More diseases arise from drinking impure water than people imagine and yet in the face of warning they continue to absorb the dangerous fluid. If you have any doubt—if you are travelling—if you move to a new locality—take no risks but put a teaspoonful of

Brown's Iron Bitters

in the glass of water, as it makes it healthy and palatable.

On a journey it is always dangerous to drink much water—take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS along—some people would not start without it, for it keeps them in health.

Look for crossed red lines on the wrapper.

BROWN CHEM. CO., BALTO., MD.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The time-honored but ever popular play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has made a genuine success at the Academy of Music during the past week, and on several occasions large crowds were turned from the doors of the immense building, there not even being standing room. This is the last week of the engagement, with matinees on New Year's, Wednesday and Saturday. Among the great effects are "The Ohio River in Winter," "The Mountain Pass by Moonlight," "The Cotton Picking and Plantation Scene," and "Little Eva's Ascent Into Heaven."—Exchange.

Washington Opera House, matinee and night Saturday, February 16th.

Frozen Over.

The ice gorged near Springdale and also below here Saturday, and the river froze over here last night. It is now closed all the way down.

The shadow that the "groundhog" cast when he came out of his hole, the other day, seems to have been intended for a blizzard signal.—Boston Journal.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

IMMENSE!

Was my trade during the past year, but I am determined to surpass it during the coming, and in order to accomplish my purpose, I have laid in a huge stock of every article belonging to the

Staple and Fancy Grocery

and CANNED GOODS line, bought from first hands at surprisingly low prices for cash. Every article is fresh, clean and of the very best quality, and the prices—well, you never heard of the like before. Just glance down the line and you will be convinced:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 4 cans Big "D" Tomatoes..... | 25c |
| 4 cans Purple King Tomatoes..... | 25c |
| 2 cans Van Camp's Corn..... | 15c |
| 2 cans best String Beans..... | 15c |
| 2 cans best Blackberries..... | 15c |
| 2 cans best Gooseberries..... | 15c |
| 1 can Yarmouth Corn..... | 10c |
| 1 can best Reserve Corn..... | 12c |
| 1 can Honey Drop Corn..... | 13c |
| 1 can best Pie Peaches..... | 8c |
| 1 can best California Peaches..... | 17c |
| 1 can Lemon Cling Peaches..... | 18c |
| 1 can best White Heath Cling Peaches..... | 18c |
| 1 can best Bartlett Pears..... | 17c |
| 1 can best Apricots..... | 16c |
| 1 can best White Cherries..... | 19c |
| 1 can best three-pound Apples..... | 8c |
| 1 can best one-gallon Apples..... | 21c |
| 2 cans best Baltimore Peaches..... | 25c |

These prices for CASH only.

My house will be, as usual, headquarters for all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Game, Oysters, &c.

I am in shape to meet any and all competition, and will not be undersold. And don't look over the fact that PERFECTION FLOUR is the best, and that my Blended Coffee has no equal.

R. B. LOVELL,
The Leading Grocer

NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY

Everything reduced to rock-bottom prices for cash.

- | | |
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| 1 can Big D. Tomatoes..... | 7c |
| 1 can Pecked Baltimore Peaches..... | 12c |
| 1 can best California Peaches..... | 15c |
| 1 can California Long Chief Peaches..... | 17c |
| 1 can best California Apricots..... | 15c |
| 1 can best California Pears..... | 17c |
| 1 can best Pie Peaches..... | 8c |
| 1 can best 3-pound Apples..... | 8c |
| 1 can best gallon Apples..... | 21c |
| 1 can best String Beans..... | 7c |
| 1 can best Gills Peas..... | 10c |
| 1 can best Pumpkin..... | 7c |
| 1 can best Sugar Corn..... | 8c |
| 1 can best new Yarmouth Corn..... | 10c |
| 1 can best Whymam Corn..... | 12c |
| 1 can best Red Salmon..... | 12c |
| 1 can best Kidney Beans..... | 8c |
| 3 pounds Evaporated Peaches..... | 25c |
| 3 pounds California Prunes..... | 25c |

Headquarters for Game, Dressed Poultry, Oysters and Celery. The People's Cheap Grocery,

CUMMINS & REDMOND,
Successors to Hill & Co.

WE HAVE THE BEST SE-
LECTED LINE OF XMAS
GOODS IN OUR EXPE-
RIENCE.

NOVELTIES in Celluloid, Plush, Wood and Metal Goods. Handsome assortment of Stand and Triplicate Mirrors.

CUT GLASS BOTTLES AND PERFUMES.

THEO. C. POWER

Office Supplies!

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1 quart bottle Stafford's Fluid Ink..... | 45 |
| 1 bottle Stafford Sponge Top Mucilage..... | 10 |
| 4 Fountain Ink Stand..... | 50 |
| 1 bottle White Paste..... | 5 |
| 1 bottle Crimson Ink..... | 5 |
| 1 Brass Pen Rack..... | 10 |
| 1 Cork Penholder and Jackson Stub..... | 8 |
| 1 Senator Pencil..... | 5 |
| 1 Ruling Pen, double line..... | 3 |
| 1 twelve-inch Brass Ruler..... | 4 |
| 10 articles for..... | \$1 45 |

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Book and Stationery Dealers, Toys Picture Frames and Notions.

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WANTED—Position on a farm as tenant. Best of references given. Have three boys large enough to assist in raising tobacco. Apply at this office.

WANTED—By a competent lady teacher, a school. The best of references given as to character and competency. Apply or address this office.

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Diamonds,
Watches,
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JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER

KNIVES,
FORKS,
SPOONS.
BRONZES,
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ART POTTERY,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

SHAMPONA
Dandruff Kills the Hair. Shampoo Absolutely Removes Dandruff.
Cleanses the Scalp and Enlivens the Hair. For Sale by J. J. Wood, Maysville, Ky.
(Registered Trade Mark)

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\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S.

\$2.15 \$2. BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES'.

\$3.25 \$2.15. BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKLYN, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.

They equal custom shoes in style and fit.

Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.

The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.

From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

Dealer, whose name will shortly appear here

Agents wanted. Apply at once.

LaGrippe Can Be Cured!

If you have La Grippe or "that tired feeling" which attends it, get

DR. BERRY'S

LAGRIPPE CURE.

IT WILL CURE YOU IN TEN DAYS WITHOUT FAIL.

TESTIMONIAL.—I had the La Grippe and was given up to die. I took Dr. Berry's Cure and was on my feet in two weeks. I regard it as a specific.

A. W. SMITH,

Agent for John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

This medicine can be had only at the Drug Store of J. J. WOOD, Second and Market streets, Maysville, Ky.

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Messages promptly delivered. Rates reasonable.

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